

REMARKS

In view of the preceding amendments and the following comments, and pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 1.114, Assignee respectfully requests reconsideration of the Office Action.

Summary

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 4, 6, 10-12, 15-18, 20, and 25-28. Claims 2-3, 5, 7-9, 13-14, 19 and 21-24 were previously canceled. Claims 1, 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, and 28 were amended. Support for the amendments can be found in the originally filed claims and the Application, at least at ¶ 0035 and Figures 7A and 7B. The amendments do not add new matter. Assignee respectfully requests reconsideration of pending claims 1, 4, 6, 10-12, 15-18, 20, and 25-28, and allowance of the present application in view of the following remarks.

Detailed Remarks

I. Rejections Under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a)

The Office Action rejected claims 1, 4, 6, 10-12, 15-18, 20, and 25-28 under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Ollikainen (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0074475 A1) in view of Ndili (U.S. Patent Publication No. 2002/0161928 A1) and Tracy et al. (U.S. Patent No. 5,979,757).

Independent claim 1 recites “a proxy server configured to communicate with said remote server.” The Application, at ¶ 0009, indicates that the “proxy server then contacts the site corresponding to the URL and the web page or markup language file is then retrieved from a remote server that is connected to the network.” The Application, at Figure 1, shows a proxy server 16 and a separate remote server 20. In other words, the proxy server and the remote server are not the same device or logical configuration of devices. The Office Action, at page 8, incorrectly asserts that Ollikainen, in combination with Ndili and Tracy, discloses a proxy server configured to communicate with a remote server, as claimed. It is unclear from the Office Action which element of Ollikainen is regarded as the claimed remote server. However, regardless of how

Ollikainen is interpreted, it does not teach or suggest a proxy server configured to communicate with a remote server, as claimed.

Ollikainen, at ¶ 0070, indicates that the “phone 70 is connected through mobile network 71 to a node of multinode server 72 offering WAP services.” Ollikainen, at ¶ 0070, further indicates that in certain situations “the multinode server acts as a proxy.”

To the extent that the Office Action construes the multinode server 72 of Ollikainen as disclosing both the claimed proxy server and the claimed remote server, Assignee respectfully traverses this characterization. Ollikainen cannot be read to teach or suggest a proxy server configured to communicate with a remote server, as claimed, because, in contrast to Ollikainen, the remote server and proxy server as claimed are separate and distinct from each other.

Alternatively, to the extent that the Office Action construes Ollikainen's multinode server 72 as the claimed proxy server and Ollikainen's media source at ¶ 0070 as the claimed remote server, Assignee respectfully traverses this characterization. Nowhere does Ollikainen teach or suggest a proxy server in communication with a remote server, as claimed. Instead, Ollikainen, at ¶ 0060, indicates a “file requested by the user is fetched from an external database [when] the file is not available from one or several nodes of the multinode server.” Ollikainen, at ¶ 0060, indicates that “server 72 can fetch files from internet network 73 for downloading to phone 70.” Ollikainen, at ¶ 0007, indicates “the nodes are further connected to a media source [that] can be a central storage unit [or] remote source.” In other words, the multinode server may retrieve files from the media source, which is described by Ollikainen as central or remote storage. Thus, Ollikainen does not teach or suggest a media source that is a remote server, let alone a remote server in communication with the multinode server. Thus, fetching “files from internet network 73,” as disclosed at ¶ 0070 of Ollikainen, cannot be read to teach or suggest the claimed proxy server configured to communicate with a remote server, because Ollikainen at most teaches that the multinode server fetches files from a “media source” that is central or remote storage and, hence, is not a remote server.

Neither Ndili, nor Tracy, express even the slightest notion of a proxy server, let alone a remote server and a separate proxy server. Ndili is directed to a device for delivering content to a mobile device from a network site where the system converts the

network content into a wireless mark-up language and/or protocol for the mobile device. Tracy fails to fill the gap left by the Ollikainen-Ndili combination. Tracy describes a portable terminal that communicates with a central host through a wireless radio. Therefore, Ollikainen, alone, or even in combination with Ndili and Tracy, cannot be read to teach, suggest, or disclose a proxy server configured to communicate with a remote server, as claimed. Thus, independent claim 1 is patentable over the references. For at least the same reasons as above regarding claim 1, dependent claims 4 and 26, which depend from claim 1, are also patentable over the references.

Independent claim 11 recites “proxy server logic executable by said processor” and “to retrieve a predetermined mark-up language file residing on a remote server”. Independent claim 15 recites “a proxy server configured to communicate with said remote server.” Independent claim 17 recites “retrieving with said proxy server said predetermined mark-up language file from a remote server.” Independent claim 28 recites “said wireless communication device is in communication with said proxy server” and “retrieving said predetermined mark-up language file from a remote server”.

The foregoing remarks pertaining to the cited references and claim 1 are incorporated herein. For at least the same reasons as above regarding claim 1, independent claims 11, 15, 16, 17, and 28 are patentable over the cited references taken alone or in combination.

Independent claim 1, as amended, further recites “said request comprises an identifier that identifies a location for said selected menu item within a hierarchy for said plurality of menu items.” The Application, at ¶ 0035, indicates that “the proxy interface application would possibly transmit the identifier ‘1-1-8’ which corresponds to the users selections: 1(Applications)-1(eCommerce)-8(Corporate Strategy), [and] the proxy interface application encodes an identifier corresponding to the item numbers shown on the input screens displayed by the proxy interface application.” The Application, at Figure 7A, shows a corresponding hierarchy of elements 110a, 120a, 130a corresponding to the exemplified user selections: 1(Applications)-1(eCommerce)-8(Corporate Strategy). The Office Action asserts that Ollikainen, in combination with Ndili and Tracy, discloses all the features of claim 1.

However, Ollikainen alone, or even in combination with Ndili and Tracy, does not teach, suggest, or disclose a request that comprises an identifier that identifies a location for a selected menu item within a hierarchy for a plurality of menu items, as claimed. Ollikainen does not express even the slightest notion of a menu, let alone menu items.

Ndili fails to fill the gap left by Ollikainen. Ndili, at ¶ 0146 and Figure 11, indicates that “selection fields 1110-1130 include user-interactive features such as menus and text-fields.” Ndili, at ¶¶ 0146-0148, indicates that “selection field 1110 may be used by the operator to select a programming conversion module matching the programming of the mobile device, [...] selection field 1120 may be used to select a natural language format [and] selection field 1130 may be used to specify a third characteristic for communications between a network site and a mobile device.” Nowhere does Ndili teach, suggest, or disclose a request that comprises an identifier that identifies a location for a selected menu item within a hierarchy for a plurality of menu items, as claimed.

Tracy fails to fill the gap left by Ollikainen and Ndili. Tracy, at col. 11, ll. 20-23, indicates that “a multiple feature link could also be displayed to provide a menu of links.” Nowhere does Tracy teach, suggest, or disclose a request that comprises an identifier that identifies a location for a selected menu item within a hierarchy for a plurality of menu items, as claimed. Therefore, Ollikainen, alone, or even in combination with Ndili and Tracy, cannot be read to teach, suggest, or disclose all the features of claim 1. Thus, independent claim 1 is patentable over the references. For at least the same reasons as above regarding claim 1, dependent claims 4 and 26, which depend from claim 1, are also patentable over the references.

Independent claim 6, as amended, recites “an identifier that identifies a location for said encoded request within a hierarchy for a plurality of encoded request.” Independent claims 11, 15, 16, 17 and 28, as amended, recite “said request comprises an identifier that identifies a location for said request within a hierarchy for a plurality of requests.”

The foregoing remarks pertaining to the cited references and claim 1 are incorporated herein. For at least the same reasons as above regarding claim 1,

independent claims 6, 11, 15, 16, 17, and 28 are patentable over the cited references taken alone or in combination.

Claim 25, which depends from independent claim 17, recites "said menu includes a plurality of menu items selectable with an input device included in said wireless communication device." Claim 25 further recites "said plurality of menu items include an integration and application programming interface (API) tools menu item, a technical services menu item, and a gateway services menu item." The Office Action, at page 10, asserts that Ollikainen, in combination with Ndili and Tracy, discloses all the features of claim 25.

However, neither Ollikainen, alone or in any combination with Ndili or Tracy, teach, suggest, or disclose the menu items and their combination, as recited in claim 25. Ollikainen does not express the notion of an integration and application programming interface (API) tools menu item, a technical services menu item, and a gateway services menu item, as claimed.

Ndili, at ¶¶ 0136-0137, 0145-0146, 0149 and 0151 and Figure 11, describes an operator-interface with selection fields that include user-interactive features such as menus for operators to use to provide solutions for mobile devices. In other words, contrary to the assertions on page 10 of the Office Action, Ndili at ¶ 0146 does not teach or suggest that the operator-interface is generated and viewable from a wireless communication device. Nowhere does Ndili teach, suggest, or disclose that the menus for operators include the menu items and the menu items combination, as claimed.

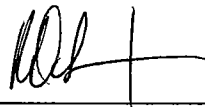
Tracy fails to fill the gap left by Ollikainen and Ndili. Tracy, at col. 11, ll. 20-23, indicates that "a multiple feature link could also be displayed to provide a menu." However, Tracy, alone or even in combination with Ndili and Ollikainen, does not teach, suggest, or disclose the menu items and the menu items combination, as claimed. Thus, claim 25 is independently patentable over the references.

Conclusion

In view of the above remarks, Assignee respectfully submits that this Application is in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly requested. If for any reason the Application is not allowable, the Examiner is requested to contact the Assignee's undersigned attorney at the phone number listed below.

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